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are the youthful heroes of the many wild adventures, hairbreadth escapes, and thrilling rescues which go to make up the book.

The historical material is of an elementary character and is accurate enough for the general purposes of fiction. It is touched up, of course, with the romantic colors so fascinating to young readers, and there is no question but that any healthy, normal lad of ten to fifteen years will become intensely interested in the narrative of the exciting personal adventures of these two boys of similar ages. They had all the usual romantic adventures of thrilling fights with Indians, Mexicans, wild animals, marvelous escapes from hotly contested battles and fierce personal encounters, sometimes through their own prowess and sometimes through that of their friends whose knowledge of secret passages and unblazed trails often stood them in good stead. The story of the fall of the Alamo and the account of the final victory of General Houston over Santa Anna at San Jacinto supply the subject-matter for the final chapters.

The book is only fairly written so far as literary style goes, but the readers to whom Mr. Stratemeyer appeals ask for nothing more than a thrilling and engrossing tale full of red Indians and wild western life, and that they certainly have in this volume.

L. W. P., JR.

Stories of the Great West. By Theodore Roosevelt. The Century Co., New York, 1909.

This book is made up of a collection of sketches written by Theodore Roosevelt and published heretofore in different books, but now brought together from various sources and put in a convenient volume for school libraries and juvenile collections. The matter is divided into two sections, stories from history and stories from personal adventure, all dealing with the development and life of the great West, or more specifically the great Northwest. The first of the historical group treats briefly of Daniel Boone and the founding of Kentucky. This is followed by a fuller expository section on "The Backwoodsmen of the Alleghanies," being a chapter from Mr. Roosevelt's famous larger work, *The Winning of the West*. Here the life of the pioneer is carefully studied and reproduced. The story of how George Rogers Clark conquered the Northwest

Territory for the Americans during the Revolutionary War is the theme of the third section. The description of the march of Clark and his men kneedeep through the icy waters which covered the drowned lands of the Wabash country to surprise the British regulars under General Hamilton at Vincennes is made as thrilling and heroic as Washington's crossing the Delaware to surprise the British at Trenton. The next section treats of the exploring expedition of Captains Meriwether Lewis, and William Clark (a younger brother of George Rogers Clark) through the greater Northwest in 1804-1806. This is another chapter from *The Winning of the West*. In the last sketch the author turns to Texas history for a subject, and retells briefly the dramatic story of the death of Crockett and his brave companions in the Alamo.

In the second group of realistic stories, the most interesting are the accounts of life in Mr. Roosevelt's "Home Ranch" on the Little Missouri in the Dakotas. Here we have descriptions of the cowboy life as it was in the days when Mr. Roosevelt was himself a ranchman, the round-up and the work and exciting incidents pertaining thereto, the stirring conflicts with wild animals and wilder men, and all the story of western ranch life. The last sketch or story is perhaps the most interesting of all. It is called "Sheriff's Work on a Ranch," and is a detailed account of how Mr. Roosevelt and two of his trusted cowboys followed and captured in midwinter three thieves who had made off with the ranch best the only one in all that section of the country. The chase, the capture, the long days of guarding the captives, the great hardships and difficulties attendant on the three hundred mile journey to a place where a real sheriff could be found to take charge of the prisoners,—all this goes to make up a decidedly engrossing narrative.

L. W. P., JR.

The Texas Methodist Historical Quarterly. Vol. I. Published by the Texas Methodist Historical Association. Georgetown, Texas.

The purpose behind the foundation of this quarterly is primarily to assist those who have in charge the preparation of a history of the Methodist church in Texas. Thrall wrote in 1889 a history of Methodism in Texas which is a pioneer work, but